

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 30, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

First, a process for identifying text and image data will be described with reference to Fig. 8. In Step S1, the user operates the ~~cutting printer 11~~ personal computer 110 to start at least one of the browser and word processing programs and to display text and/or image data in the display 132. Also in Step S1, the user selects desired data displayed in the display 132 using the copy and paste functions or another method in the browser or word processing program. Instead of using the browser program or the like, the user can select data to process by performing the drag-and-drop method on a file using the file operating tools. After selecting data or a file in this way, the user starts the editor by performing prescribed startup operations.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 34, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Now, by reading individual data identifying data stored in the RAM 136 into the CPU 134, it is possible to determine ~~when~~ whether data read into the editor is only text data, only image data, ~~and or~~ both text and image data. The results of these determinations are stored as combination determining data in a prescribed area of the RAM 136. When the data format is determined to be either HTML or RTF in Step S5 of Fig. 8 and the document contains diagram tags, then this data can be considered to contain both text and image data.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 46, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Step E3, the length yn' of this enlarged or reduced image data is found based on the width xn' determined in Step E2 ($yn' = (yn/xn)*xn'$), and this length yn' is compared to the difference $Y-B$. If ~~$yn' - Y - B$~~ $yn' \leq Y-B$ (Yes in E3), then the process continues to Step E4. If $yn' > Y-B$ (No in E3), then the process jumps to Step E5.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 46, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

If ~~$yn' - Y - B$~~ $yn' \leq Y-B$, this signifies that the enlarged or reduced length $y1'$ for the first image data can fit within the length Y of the print area on one page when the enlarged or reduced width $x1'$ for the same data is set to the entire width X of the print area. In this case, the proportional image data (xn' , yn') determined in Steps E2 and E3 is arranged in the unoccupied image area. Then, in Step E4, the variable B is set to $B + yn'$ and stored in memory.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 50, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Step F3, the length yn' of this enlarged or reduced image data is found based on the width xn' determined in Step F2 ($yn' = (yn/xn)*xn'$), and this length yn' is compared to the difference $X-A$. If ~~$yn' - X - A$~~ $yn' \leq X-A$ (Yes in F3), then the process continues to Step F4. If $yn' > X-A$ (No in F3), then the process jumps to Step F5.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 51, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

If $yn' - X - A \leq X - A$, this signifies that the enlarged or reduced length $y1'$ for the first image data can fit within the entire width X of the print area on one page when the enlarged or reduced width $x1'$ for the same data is set to the entire length Y of the print data area. In this case, the proportional image data (xn', yn') determined in Steps F2 and F3 is arranged in the unoccupied image area. Then, in Step F4, the variable A is set to $A + yn'$ and stored in memory.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 53, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Step F13, it is determined whether the variable A is 0. If the variable A is equal to 0 (Yes in F13), then this indicates that the bottom-right portion of the print area on the page includes an area with no printing and the process continues to Step F14. In Step F14, a cutting position for cutting the tack sheet 13 in the widthwise direction at a position B is written as a part of the print data to a prescribed area of the RAM 136. However, if the variable A is not 0 (No in F13), then this indicates that the current page will be printed across the entire length Y of the print area. Therefore, the process jumps to Step F11, in which a cutting position for cutting the tack sheet 13 in the widthwise direction at the length Y is written as part of the print data to a prescribed area of the RAM 136.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 60, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the present example, the rectangular print area on one page of the tack sheet 13 is divided according to a prescribed occupation ratio into a text area for laying out text data and an image area for laying out image data. Each text data and image data is laid out in corresponding address areas. Although there are several possible layouts, in the example of

the present embodiment we will divide the print area in the lengthwise direction of the tack sheet 13 into two rectangular areas. The process for laying out text data and image data into these areas can be similar to those described in Figs. 9, 10, 14 and 15. In other words, a plurality of text data is laid out in a series in the text area with a line feed code separating each text data and a reformatting process is executed for each. A plurality of the image data, each assigned with a priority, is arranged in the image area. The image data are proportionally enlarged or reduced in order to fit into the unoccupied image area at a maximum size and in the order to priority. As described in Figs. 18-21, it is also possible to arrange each image data in an independent partitioned area at the maximum size possible for ~~feeding~~ fitting in the partitioned area.